

SECRETARY SPURGEON WRITES.

He is Now in Africa.

WORDS OF GOOD CHEER—HIS LOVE FOR VIRGINIA—SOUND ADVICE GIVEN—A SCHOLARLY PRODUCTION.

The following communication will explain itself. Mr. Spurgeon is well-known in this city, and his occupancy of his present high position will be a source of pride and gratification to this community. His words are well worthy of consideration by the aspiring youth of to-day:

SECRETARY'S OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES LEGATION, MONROVIA, LIBERIA, Sept. 29, '99.

Hon. John Mitchell, Jr., Editor of the Richmond Planet:

Dear Sir:—You will find enclosed a draft from me on the Secretary of State, Washington, for five dollars, in consideration of which I desire you to forward me the PLANET punctually and regularly.

I need the PLANET especially that I may keep in touch with the city of my birth and the state of my nativity. She has faults, yet I am thoroughly impressed that America is the home of the American Negro. Hence, Virginia, and then Kentucky, Virginia's most lovely daughter, with all thy faults, I love thee still.

In thy borders, influenced by the halo of our free public school system, inspired by the marvelous heights attained by our boys and girls, who have enjoyed the blessings of our great institutions of learning, whether industrial, classical or both, of culture, wealth and refinement abound among the American Negroes.

A REFERENCE TO OUR VIRTUES. Within these homes morality and Christianity are made the corner stones upon which rest their present happiness and their future prosperity. With these families the Christian Church, from whose pulpit gospel and pious men expound the lesson, reigns supreme.

Their love of country is attested by their loyalty to the government, their respect and honor to its rulers and their patriotism in espousing the cause of national defense. Their children are taught to cheer its flag where ever it floats.

If they once stood and pleaded as wards of the nation, they now move and act in the national arena as citizens and defenders of the nation.

So intricately interwoven with the warp and woof of this great Ship of State are the elements of its identity that the interests of the Negro are inseparable from that of the other races, the sum and total of whom make up the nation.

OUR SUFFERINGS AND DRAWBACKS.

Much exists, I know to awaken the tear and the sigh on the part of the Negro—yet I know also that God is not dead! I know further that the certitudes of Christianity and the principles of education are being more diffused and absorbed by the masses, whether they be black or white.

These are the potentialities of life's combat and if properly applied will bring wealth, intellectuality, culture and refinement; prime requisites of success in contending or struggling with the Anglo-Saxon, and needful qualities for civilization wherever its light prevails.

THOSE WHO LEAD US.

Frederick Douglass, our immortal leader, Langston and Bruce, each during their life time and in their own respective ways contended for and unfolded these truths, but only a part of the nation heard and received them.

To-day as we approach the morning of the Twentieth Century, we behold one as it were, coming up from the wilderness, leading the masses from that blackness, which has cursed and oppressed them. Though his name be Washington, he is proclaimed Moses and the south and the north hear and receive him.

With the sage of Tuskegee in the arena, reinforced with the efforts of Paul Laurence Dunbar, Tanner, the artist; Mrs. Robert Church Terrell, Bishops Grant and Walters, Mrs. Ida Wells-Barnett, each in their respective way, contributing toward the general uplift of the masses and the betterment of the government, looking down the vista of time, I see the halo of the golden age hovering over us.

A GLIMPSE OF THE FUTURE.

I see in reality and indeed the honest acceptance of the Fatherhood of God and the Brotherhood of Man.—Yea, I see liberty, equality and fraternity for every man before the law.

"For right is right, Since God is God, And right the day will win, To doubt would be disloyalty, To falter would be sin."

Fraternally yours,

JAMES ROBERT SPURGEON, LL. D.

FROM ELK HORN.

Forest Fires—Charged With Murder.

ELK HORN, W. VA., Oct. 30, 1899.

Forest fires have been raging for several days and smoke has been so dense that the sun, moon and stars have not been seen for a week. But we are thankful to say that last night there came a blessed shower and put out the fires.

The revival will commence at Upland Baptist Church Sunday, Rev. R. H. McKoy, pastor. We hope for it much success.

Mrs. Tom Peakes and Mrs. Garrett were down from Bluefield Sunday, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. Morgan Lewis Young of Keystone, and clerk of A. L. Calhoun's saloon was committed to jail on the 27th inst., charged with killing Anthony Kell (white). Work is good in the coal fields and prosperity is here.

Mrs. M. E. Jones has been indisposed for more than a week.

The people have become greatly interested in the PLANET. They think it is the right paper with the right man at the head of it.

Yours for the PLANET,

N. MORGAN.

Solemn Baptism at St. Joseph's Church.

On Wednesday, Nov. 1st at 8 p.m. there took place in St. Joseph's Church on 1st street, the ceremony of solemn baptism. Rev. Father Duffy delivered an eloquent sermon on the Sacrament of Baptism.

After the sermon Father Jackson, the pastor of the church baptized eight adults. The impressive ceremony was witnessed by a very large congregation. Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament followed.

This church which is for the colored people is one of the finest in the city and its membership is fast increasing.

Every Friday at 8 p.m., a class of instruction is given in St. John the Baptist Hall on 1st street for those preparing to enter the church.

The school attached to this parish is in a flourishing condition, under the direction of the Franciscan Sisters. The number of pupils enrolled this year surpasses the 150 mark.

Yours respectfully,

O. N. JACKSON.

Religious Notice.

First Presbyterian Church, corner Monroe and Catherine streets, Rev. W. E. Partee, D. D., pastor; Mrs. Olivia J. Bolden, organist.

Freezing. Prayer Meeting every Wednesday evening at 8 P. M. Sabbath school at 9:30 A. M., Dr. P. B. Ramsey, superintendent.

A cordial invitation is extended to all persons to attend any and all of these services. Oct-21-1900

MR. CARDOZA ARRESTED.

Mr. A. W. Cardoza, who resides at 112 W. Leigh St., the late residence of Dr. S. H. Diamond was arrested on last Wednesday upon the charge of robbing the United States mails.

Mr. Cardoza is mail agent between this city and Danville and has been in the employ of the government for more than a year.

He was bailed in the sum of \$1,000 with Pharmacist J. M. Benion as surety. Mr. Cardoza stands well among the citizens here. He was appointed at Washington and assigned to duty in this division. He is highly connected and his arrest was quite a surprise.

He states that he is being persecuted and that he will be able to establish his innocence.

—Miss Hattie Mickson of Hinton, W. Va., is visiting Mr. and Mrs. O. H. Lewis, 811 1/2 North 7th St.

—Miss Mary L. Reynolds left the city last Thursday for Swedesboro, Gloucester Co., N. J., for a visit.

—Mrs. Carrie E. Hawkins and Mrs. W. A. Hawkins left the city Wednesday night to spend a few days in the West. Mrs. Hawkins will visit Mrs. Henry Clay at Cincinnati, O., and Mrs. Hawkins will visit her husband Capt. W. A. Hawkins of Co. F, 48th Regiment, Fort Thomas, Newport, Ky. Mr. A. B. Hawkins will join his wife in Cincinnati Sunday morning and visit Fort Thomas Station to see the Virginia boys in Camp before they leave for California.

—Mr. Charley Thomas who has been residing here for some time returned to his home Charlottesville, Va. last Sunday very sick.

WANTED A COOK.—For Cook and General House-work for Mrs. Binswanger, 1014 W. Grace St.

Planet Court meets Friday evening at 4:30 o'clock. Hope the members will turn out in full as there will be business of importance.

W. C. GREGGIE FOSTER.

—Mr. James Lewis, an old citizen of Manchester, is quite sick at his home on upper Bainbridge St. We hope him a speedy recovery.

R. W. ELSOM, EMPLOYMENT AGENCY.

7 E Broad St., Richmond Va. Furnishes Employment to Cooks, Laundresses, Housemaids, Waitresses, Nurses, Entlers, Coachmen, Hostlers, Drivers, Porters, Farm Hands and General Workers for first-class families in the and Northern Cities and Country.

NOTICE.

October 25, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that all depositors of the bank must have their books in the hands of the Cashier before the 1st of November, and by the 1st of each month thereafter to be balanced.

NICKEL SAVINGS BANK, 601 N. 30th St., Richmond, Va.

\$150 PAID.

RICHMOND, VA., Oct. 27th, 1899.

This is to certify that I have received from John Mitchell, Jr., Grand Chancellor of the Grand Lodge of Virginia (\$150.00) One Hundred and Fifty Dollars in payment of the death claim of my husband, Sir Lewis Williams, who was a member of Richmond Lodge No. 1, Knights of Pythias, N. A., S. A., E., A., A. & A.

Signed: ELIZA J. WILLIAMS. Witnesses: Eva G. Davis, Margaret L. Chiles, Harriet Thompson, Bettie Dobson.

"77" for Simple and Complicated Colds From Influenza to Grip; from Bronchitis to Pneumonia; from Sore Throat to Diphtheria, are "broken up" by Dr. Humphrey's Specific "77"; all druggists, 25c.

Yours for the PLANET,

N. MORGAN.

MRS. MARY CURETTER TERRELL HERE.

An Enthusiastic Audience Greeted Her.

Despite the inclement weather there was a brilliant assemblage of Richmond's literary talent at the True Reformers' Hall, on last Monday night, Oct. 31st, to hear Mrs. Mary Church Terrell, President of the National Association of Colored Women who had been announced to lecture on the "Bright Side," under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A.

On the rostrum were seated the following well-known persons: President, R. T. Hill, of the Y. M. C. A., who presided; Rev. W. F. Graham, D. D.; Mrs. M. Mitchell Walker, R. W. G. S. of the I. O. of St. Luke; Grand Master, W. L. Taylor, of the G. F. U. O. of True Reformers; Profs. Diggs, Coleman and J. E. Jones of the Union University faculty; Dr. L. B. Tefft, President of Barstow Memorial College; G. W. Lewis, Esq.; Dr. R. Emmett Jones, Prof. D. W. Davis, G. Wm. Moore, H. Holmes, D. D., Rev. Dr. McGuire, Mrs. R. K. Jones and Mrs. Coleman of the Barstow College faculty, and Mrs. Rosa D. Bowser.

The first of the evening was devoted to a reading of the following: Solo, O. C. Williams; Prayer, Rev. W. F. Graham, D. D.; Music by Quartette composed of Mrs. H. B. Barrell, Miss Mary Evans, Garland Hatter and Thos. Hopkins; Duets by Madame S. A. Kemp Burrell and Mr. G. Wm. Moon. The speaker for the evening was then introduced by Madame Maggie Mitchell Walker.

Mrs. Mary Church Terrell stepped forward amid applause and began the delivery of an admirable lecture on the "Bright Side" of the Negro's case. Her manner was pleasing and she spoke in a tone audible in any part of the hall and with an ease and grace that was remarkable. All eyes were bent on her as she depicted the Negro in the past and present, and told of his possible future.

The speaker took up the conditions of the colored people and discussed them one by one until she had covered the entire ground, showing the progress made by our people under the most trying circumstances and emphasizing the fact that such was the case, penniless and without being able to look out for themselves, they were now worth millions. She deprecated the idea that there were those who claimed that the Negro was steadily losing ground along the line of civilization, declaring that such was not the case, and brought facts to prove her assertions. She declared that there were more skilled laborers in this country than in any other.

She said that we could not expect to live and lift ourselves above our present conditions by the trades only. No race can expect to stand on a few acres of land. While we must advise some of our boys and girls to take the industrial trade, but at the same time let us encourage them to take up the professions. It would be just as wrong to make all our boys carpenters, shoemakers and our girls dress makers and laundresses as it would be to make them all professors, lawyers and doctors; but let us have both: Scholars to instruct, ministers to lead, and doctors to heal our ills.

She dealt the credit system in vogue on some of the large plantations of the South a severe blow; showing where men and women grow up from childhood and are never allowed to get a penny that they can call their own, but after working a whole year they end up in debt to the commissary.

No nation is so thoroughly honest as the Negro. In demonstrating this she took the history of the slave trade, and even the American Negro and showed his devotion during the civil war, when his opportunities were anything but small.

If the Negro has become a rogue he has done so since he reached this country, and it is no more right to stigmatize the Negro as a rogue, because one Negro happens to be light skinned, than to stigmatize all white men as rogues because some white banker or perhaps Sunday School teacher absconds with a princely sum. She took up morals and showed where it had been a decided improvement upon them, and paid a tribute to our women that was as deserving as it was conservative. The entire address was punctuated with applause.

General Secretary Burrell needs to be congratulated for having been able to secure the services of this estimable lady. Those present need to complement themselves that they did not stay away on account of the inclement weather.

Quite Natural.

First Drummer—I had bad luck on my last trip, but the goods I am handling now are selling right and left.

Second Drummer—What are you handling?

First Drummer—Shoes.—N. Y. Journal.

Never Agrees with Him.

Dr. Goak—Oh, no. We doctors are not infallible. For example, I never sit down to table without something which is forever disagreeing with me.

Mrs. Brown—Indeed? And what may that be?

Dr. Goak—My wife.—Tit-Bits.

Friendly Criticism.

"Yes," said young Penibbs, who had recently written a book of verse, "I have a perfect passion for poetry."

"It's too bad," replied Miss Cutting, "that your passion seems destined to remain forever unrequited."—Chicago Daily News.

Economy.

"What's enough for one will do for two." Oh, no, for marriage two seem too; But I used to think, and I think so still, In the matter of chairs it often will.—Judge.

FAR TOO LOUD.

Marketman—Well, little girl, what will you have?

Little Girl—Have you got any horseless radish?—Chicago Tribune.

Pitting a Prescription.

Jiggs—My doctor says I ought to lead an active life.

Diggs—Well, marry my wife's sister; she'll keep you on the jump.—Tit-Bits.

SAYING GOOD-BY.

The Fiji Islanders cross two red feathers.

The natives of New Guinea exchange chocolate. The Burmese bend low and say: "Hibi Hibi!"

The South Sea Islanders rattle each other's whale teeth necklace. The "Auf wiedersehen" of the Austrians is the most feeling expression of farewell.

The Cuban would consider his good-by anything but a cordial one unless he was given a good cigar.

In the Philippines the parting benediction is bestowed in the form of rubbing one's friend's face with one's hand.

The Russian form of parting salutation is brief, consisting of the single word "prasehal," said to sound like a sneeze.

The Otaheite islander will twist the end of the departing guest's robe and then solemnly shake his own hands three times.

The Turk will solemnly cross his hands upon his breast and make a profound obeisance when he bids you farewell.

The Sioux and Blackfeet will at parting dig their spears in the earth as a sign of confidence and mutual esteem. This is the origin of the term "burying the tomahawk."

The general part will take his slipper off as you depart and say with a smile: "You are going to leave my despicable house in your honorable journeying—I regard thee!"

The German "Gute nacht" is not particularly sympathetic in its sound, but it is less embarrassing to those it speaks than the Hindoo's performance, who, when you go from him, falls in the dust at your feet.

RELIGION AND PHILANTHROPY

Andrew Carnegie's donations to libraries have exceeded \$12,000,000. There are 28 Presbyterian churches in the north which have a membership of more than 1,000 each. One of them has a membership of 3,000.

Bramwell Booth, who is next in command of the Salvation Army to Gen. Booth, estimates that not less than \$2,500,000 will be needed for the year's work of the army.

At the dedication of the Jewish synagogue recently finished at El Paso an Episcopal, a Methodist and a Presbyterian minister assisted Rabbi Oscar Cohen in the exercises.

In France any sect with 100,000 adherents is entitled to a grant in proportion to its number. The government grants to the Catholic church this year 41,985,923 francs, and to the Protestant churches 1,495,100 francs.

Of the 7,759 Wesleyan churches in England seven observe the Lord's supper once in two weeks, 1,647 once a month, 280 once in six weeks, 12 once in two months, 4,729 once in three months, 68 once in six months, 37 once a year, the remainder not regularly.

Fourteen years ago the Chicago training school commenced, without money, a work which has been sagaciously managed that the total current expenses of about \$70,000 have been covered by the students, save about \$354, which has been raised without any appeal to the public in general. It now owns property valued at \$138,000.

THE PARIS EXPOSITION.

The French government announces there will be a financial congress at the Paris exposition, and all leading financial institutions throughout the world have been asked to send representatives.

A boat 15 feet beam, 48 feet long and ten feet deep is to convey Firmin Molindron, an old sea captain, from California to the Paris exposition. This vessel is to be hewn out of the trunk of a redwood tree, and will be schooner-rigged.

One of the attractions of the Paris exposition will be a gigantic umbrella—350 feet high, made by a Chicago man. To each rib of the umbrella a car capable of seating 50 people will be attached, and these cars will be lifted to a point even with the top of the structure, when they will be held long enough to allow the occupants to enjoy the view.

The lighting of the Paris exposition will call for 20,000 horse power. At the Paris exposition of 1853, the motive power was only 350 horse power; in 1867, 628 horse power; in 1878, 2,500 horse power; in 1889, 5,500 horse power; in 1900 it is thought that 45,000 horse power will possibly be needed, but about one-half that will probably answer.

DEEP IN THE OCEAN.

Twenty-five hundred fathoms deep the pressure is 30 times that of an engine drawing a train.

Ground sharks brought up from no more than 500 fathoms die before reaching the surface of the water.

At the bottom of the ocean the temperature is down to freezing and often below it. There is no light, and the enormous pressure of a ton to the square inch in every thousand fathoms, or 16 times more pressure than we endure.

The fauna of the deep sea are modified forms of those which live in shallow water to-day, and they have been driven down to ocean depths through the law of the survival of the fittest.

In the battle for existence their stronger rivals triumphed in the surface waters, and these, beaten and discouraged, sank below. Of course, animals driven to these depths would gradually change in form. Down to 900 fathoms their eyes have become larger, so that they may see by the faint light. After 1,000 fathoms the eyes are huge or else disappear altogether, and enormous feelers take their places. At great depths eyes are of no use.

Up to Date. Marketman—Well, little girl, what will you have?

Little Girl—Have you got any horseless radish?—Chicago Tribune.

Pitting a Prescription.

Jiggs—My doctor says I ought to lead an active life.

Diggs—Well, marry my wife's sister; she'll keep you on the jump.—Tit-Bits.

Admitted It Himself.

A story is told of two prominent Chicago lawyers who several years ago were regarded as being among the brightest lawyers the state has produced for a long time. There was great rivalry between these men, and one day they were having a heated argument on the steps of the statehouse at Springfield.

"I'll agree to leave it to the first man we meet," said one of the wrangling lawyers, fiercely.

"All right, and that will settle it once for all—here is Charles—We'll leave it to him."

"Charles," as the man spoken of appeared within hearing distance, "we want you to decide who is the best lawyer in Illinois. We agree to abide by your decision."

"Well," replied Charles, himself an old practitioner, and well known in the capital city, "I plead guilty to being the best lawyer in the state myself."

"Why, Charles," how can it be proved?" inquired the first of the two Chicagoans.

"You don't have to prove it," replied the Springfield man; "I admit it, don't I?"—Detroit Free Press.

The Irish Peasage.

An Irish peasage does not confer upon its holder the right to a seat in the house of lords, but the whole body of Irish peers can elect a certain number to represent them in the dignified upper house of parliament. The last vacancy has been filled by the election of the earl of Drogheda. The title dates from 1651, by the founder of the family was a soldier of fortune—Sir Edward Moore—who went over to Ireland during the reign of Queen Elizabeth. Ponsoby-William Moore, present holder of the title, is the ninth earl of Drogheda, and has one son and one daughter. Though Irish peers are not by birth entitled to sit in the house of peers, they may, if not representative peers, hold seats in the house of commons when elected by a constituency.—St. Louis Republic.

Why Dewey Cut the Manila Cable.

Being asked by an intimate friend if he really cut the cable between Manila and Hong-Kong, not to shut off the Spaniards from home orders, but rather to get beyond quick reach of the United States navy department, Dewey suavely said: "We had no apparatus for cableing on board ship. But even if we could have obtained it, the cable company would have been obliged to refuse to receive or transmit messages in that way. It could not have afforded to do anything that would enable the Spaniards—in case they returned to power in Manila after the war—to withhold payment of their subsidy. Don't you think these reasons are good enough?"—Ladies' Home Journal.

An Air Bag.

"I see from the papers that a man fell into the docks and was drowned," said Phildog.

"Couldn't swim, I suppose," said Wagster.

"That goes for nothing," said Phildog. "Look at me. When I was washed overboard, going to the Isle of Man, I couldn't swim a stroke, yet I kept myself afloat by keeping my head—"

"Certainly, your head kept you up," remarked Wagster.

They don't speak now.—Spare Moments.

Wedding Houses in Old England.

In olden times certain towns and villages in England used to possess a wedding house, where poor couples, after they had been wedded at church, could entertain their friends at a small cost, the only outlay being the purchase of such provisions for their guests as they brought with them, the house for the day being given free of payment.—N. Y. Sun.

Autumnal Odors.

"I believe this is the first really cold day we have had," remarked the girl in the fur jacket. "You can almost smell the coming of winter."

"I notice the odor of camphor balls in the air," replied the girl in the yellow buskins.

Whereat the atmosphere became still colder.—Chicago Tribune.

Jews in Great Britain.

The English edition of the Jewish Year Book for the Hebrew year 5660 estimates the British Jews as numbering about 136,000, of which London claims the large proportion of 92,000, the provinces, 28,000, and Scotland about 4,000, leaving for Ireland 2,000 only.—Chicago Tribune.

Stating It Properly.

Proud Dame—I do not see how you could think of marrying into such a commonplace family as that.

Romantic Daughter—O, I'm not going to marry into his family; he's going to marry into our family.—Stray Stories.

His Ideal.

Ole timer—Never marry a woman who has money. She will be forever throwing it up to you.

Jackeroo—Well, that's what I want. I don't care whether she throws it up or down, as long as she throws it.—Judge.

Earned Applause.

Hewitt—I sat at the table next to yours at the restaurant yesterday, and I don't see how you could laugh at the table stories that Grewitt was telling.

Jewitt—He was paying for the dinner.—Stray Stories.

No Doubt of It.

Reformer—If every drop of liquor were at the north pole the world would be better off.

The Other Fellow—And I'll bet the north pole would be discovered in a hurry, too.—N. Y. Journal.

An Easy One.

He entered the cheap restaurant and took a seat at one of the tables.

"Will you have a 15-cent dinner or a 25-cent one?" inquired the waiter.

"Is there any real difference?"

"Certainly!"

"What is it?"

"Ten cents."—Ohio State Journal.

Suspicious.

"This," said the man who had just been nominated for congress, "is indeed an unexpected honor."

"Well, perhaps it is," observed a member of the notification committee, "but it certainly found your latch string out when it arrived."—N. Y. World.

RAILROAD RATES. The Empire OF THE South.

veiling Winnie Davis Monument and Meeting U. D. O., Richmond, Va.

November 7-13, 1899.

SECOND EDITION.

A Beautifully Illustrated Book.